

# **PUBLIC CONFINEMENT REVIEW SACRAMENTO COUNTY GRAND JURY MAY 2024**

## **Introduction**

The 2023-24 Sacramento County Grand Jury conducted its annual tour of the five detention facilities located in Sacramento County. The facilities are Sacramento County Main Jail, Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center (RCCC), Youth Detention Facility (YDF), Folsom State Prison (FSP), and California State Prison Sacramento (CSPS).

## **Background**

California Penal Code Section 919(b) requires county grand juries to inquire into the condition and management of the public prisons within the county. The tours allow the grand jury the opportunity to meet facility managers, evaluate the conditions, ask questions, view the daily operations, examine certain buildings within the facilities, and learn about programs offered.

## **Methodology**

The Sacramento County Grand Jury obtained the following information from the detention facilities' administration and staff, and through observations including:

1. The facility's mission, history, and layout
2. The population and demographics
3. A description of the facility operations, including:
  - Staffing
  - Handbooks
  - Grievance and Complaint Process
  - Health Care
  - Mental Health Services
4. A description of programs including:
  - Academic
  - Vocational
  - Indoor and outdoor recreation and exercise
5. Overall living conditions within the facilities.



## **SACRAMENTO COUNTY MAIN JAIL**

The Grand Jury toured the Sacramento County Main Jail (Main Jail) on September 19, 2023. The tour encompassed the following areas: booking, intake, medical care, mental health care, dental care, dietary services, pharmacy, reentry process, and inmate housing.

### **Background and History**

Sacramento County began construction of the Main Jail in 1984 and completed the structure in 1989. The jail was originally designed and built as a pre-sentence detention facility with a capacity of 1,250 beds.

The Main Jail is located in downtown Sacramento with close proximity to the Sacramento County Courthouse. The building is comprised of two towers which are each nine stories tall and connected by a vertical spine. The spine includes quasi-outdoor exercise space. Inmates are housed on the upper seven floors, while floors one and two are utilized by the Superior Court and Jail Administration, respectively.

Law enforcement agencies within Sacramento County bring arrestees to the Main Jail for booking. During the booking process, arrestees are screened by healthcare staff to determine if any medical concerns makes them unsuitable for incarceration. Once inmates are medically cleared, they are processed by booking deputies and are fingerprinted, photographed, and dressed in jail clothing.

After inmates have been booked into the Main Jail, they are interviewed to determine where they will be housed and what services they will need. Inmates continue to be reviewed periodically during their incarceration to ensure appropriate housing and personal needs are being met.

The passage of Assembly Bill 109, the Public Safety Realignment Act of 2011, changed the mission of the Main Jail from a pre-sentence facility to a more traditional correctional facility. AB 109 shifted responsibility for housing low-level offenders to the counties. Previously, low-level offenders without current or prior serious or violent offenses would serve their sentence at a state correctional facility. Now they are housed in county facilities or supervised by county probation officers for a significantly longer period of time. As a result, the Main Jail has adjusted to provide more long-term health care for inmates as well as provide more educational and rehabilitative program offerings for those serving longer sentences.

## **Demographics of the Inmate Population**

While the Main Jail was originally constructed to house 1,250 inmates, the current population cap is 2,380 inmates. According to data provided by the Sheriff's Office, as of February 2023, the average daily population (ADP) of the jail was 1,669 inmates, occupying 83.5 percent of the available cells. Male inmates comprise 87.5 percent of the ADP and female inmates are at 12.5 percent. Of those currently held in the Main Jail, 1,255 are pretrial inmates, 80 are Federal holds, and 178 are awaiting transfer to state prisons. There are currently no inmates with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) holds awaiting transfer to federal custody. Gang affiliation remains an issue in correctional facilities. The Main Jail population, as of June 2023, included 531 inmates with gang affiliations.

## **Housing**

The Main Jail is classified as a Type II maximum-security facility with single and double occupancy cells. The California Board of State and Community Corrections defines a Type II facility as "a local detention facility used for the detention of persons pending arraignment, during trial, and upon a sentence of commitment."

Housing units in the Main Jail are located in both towers. Male and female inmates are housed in separate units. The housing units are classified as maximum security with single and double occupancy cells. In addition to these cells, each unit has a dayroom where inmates are allowed to spend time out of their cells.

## **Programming**

The 2023-24 Grand Jury was unable to visit any of these programs in operation at the Main Jail at the time of its tour. The following information was supplied by the Sheriff's Office:

### ***Education***

The Elk Grove Unified School District provides educational programs to the inmate population through the Elk Grove Adult and Community Education's (EGACE) correctional educational program. Classes are offered to the inmate population focused on three program areas – academic, vocational, and personal development. EGACE offers classes to help develop vocational skills, prepare inmates to take the General Educational Development Test (GED), complete requirements to earn a high school diploma, and parenting. This year, the Main Jail, in partnership with EGACE, implemented a custodial vocation program where inmates have the opportunity to earn industry recognized certification for employment.

### ***Recovery and Self-Reflection***

Volunteers from the community come into the Main Jail to provide Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous classes to inmates. The ManAlive Program is offered through experienced facilitators to help inmates address the issues concerning the violence they inflict upon their partners, themselves, their children, and the community.

### **Health Care**

When an arrestee is booked into the Main Jail, that individual is medically screened to determine if they are suitable for incarceration. Each inmate is asked a series of questions by trained medical staff to identify any medical or health issues and to determine if the new inmate requires medications or special housing considerations such as lower bunks or assistive devices.

Once booked into the Main Jail, the Sacramento County Department of Health Services' Adult Correctional Health assumes responsibility for providing health care to that inmate. The services provided by Adult Correctional Health include primary care, women's health, behavioral health, pharmacy, ancillary services, and dental care, all of which are generally provided onsite within the jail. Space limitations within the Main Jail's health services unit, however, create staffing constraints and slow the delivery of medical and dental care. Cardiology, radiology, oncology, and other specialty services are provided outside the Main Jail at local hospitals.

Compared to Sacramento County's general demographics, those incarcerated in the Main Jail have higher rates of serious mental health conditions, substance use disorders, and chronic diseases. The Main Jail operates an Intensive Outpatient Psychiatric program unit where inmates with acute mental health challenges are housed. This unit also houses inmates who are considered to be suicide risks, and staff are required to make a visual inspection of their cells every 15 minutes to ensure the safety of those inmates. This area also houses the Main Jail's 17-bed Acute Psychiatric Unit where inmates can be held for up to 30 days without their consent as allowed by law.

### **Reentry Services**

To help reduce recidivism, the Reentry Services Bureau provides vocational, educational, and treatment programs to equip offenders with the skills and tools for successful reentry into the community. The Bureau works with community partners to assist released offenders to become productive, law-abiding citizens.

### **Administration**

The Main Jail falls under the jurisdiction of the Sacramento County Sheriff's Office and is overseen by the Main Jail Division Commander. The annual budget to operate this facility in 2022-23 was \$113,691,491. There are 453 authorized positions in the Main Jail with 421 positions currently filled -- a 7% vacancy rate. The breakdown of authorized positions is as follows:

- Sworn officers – 275 (61%).
- Non-sworn personnel – 178 (39%).

Sworn staff are required to complete 24 hours of Standards and Training for Corrections (STC) approved training each year, which includes Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) mandated courses. Non-sworn staff complete mandated annual training in various policy and computer related areas. Medical personnel receive jail safety training in addition to mandated training required by their individual certifications.

### **Summary**

The Main Jail is an older facility not intended to serve the inmate population it currently houses as a result of the passage of AB 109. This facility was not designed to provide the healthcare services that are required for inmates who are being held for longer periods. It is also not compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) or the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

As the state continues to consider closing more of its prisons, the counties may face additional pressure to house more long-term inmates. Physical space constraints in the Main Jail already impact the provision of health and dental care services, as well as the rehabilitative programming that is offered to inmates. Adding more inmates who would have previously gone to state prison for incarceration would only exacerbate the challenges the Main Jail already faces.



## **RIO COSUMNES CORRECTIONAL CENTER**

On October 16, 2023, the Grand Jury inspected the Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center (RCCC), which functions as a county jail managed by the Sacramento County Sheriff's Office. RCCC was originally designed to accommodate 750 inmates in barracks on 140 acres of rural land located 30 miles south of Sacramento. On average, RCCC now houses between 2,100 and 2,400 county inmates daily.

RCCC has undergone many improvements and additions. Despite the changes, staff leadership indicates that RCCC continues to be severely outdated.

Staff have indicated the jail's medical housing unit is unsuitable for providing proper medical services to the inmate population due to its age. RCCC lacks specialized housing units for inmates with emotional or psychological issues, and staff has expressed concerns regarding the inadequate provision of mental health care to the inmates. Staff indicated these problems have persisted for a long time, failing to provide necessary treatment to the inmates.

RCCC's outside perimeter is surrounded by several sets of chain-link fences that are locked outside, and internal gates that separate units. Moving inmates to and from various activities that require escorts makes it labor-intensive.

The Sheriff's Office is responsible for the custody and care of all inmates within its jurisdiction. RCCC, law enforcement, and specialist staff provide social service benefits and other service referrals. Inmates receive assessments from specialists who evaluate their educational requirements, vocational training, job reentry, and general assistance needs. Inmates are offered alcohol and substance abuse counseling with appropriate referrals made as needed. All this occurs despite RCCC's current challenges with staff recruitment and retention.

### **Medical**

Inmates are screened upon arrival and assessed for medical needs. Sacramento County Correctional Health Services is responsible for providing mandatory healthcare services to inmates housed at RCCC. The clinical staff offers in-patient and outpatient services, which include crisis counseling, clinical treatment, case management oversight, and psychotropic medication support. Correctional Health Services' objective is to ensure inmates access safe, efficient, and timely medical services. Health professionals at RCCC include doctors, registered nurses, licensed vocational nurses, pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, dentists, and social workers.

Medical services also include medical, dental, and ancillary services designed to ensure the physical well-being of the inmate population. RCCC has limited mental health spaces and transfers more severe cases to the Main Jail.

### **Education/Training**

RCCC offers educational programs to decrease recidivism, such as academic classes and vocational courses like welding, culinary arts, automotive, construction, custodial training, barista training, sign making, and engraving. Inmates are provided employment assistance, including job readiness, resume writing, and mock interviews for vocations that interest them. Inmates work with employment-ready specialists who have contacts with organizations that can provide jobs for inmates.

### **Summary**

RCCC faces challenges, including outdated facilities, space for vocational training, and staff shortages. Staff stated a significant challenge is the lack of medical and mental health space because the facility was not initially designed for these purposes.

Flooding severely affects the facility during periods of heavy rain, causing transportation challenges for the relocation of inmates. The County incurs additional expenses for housing inmates in a dilapidated facility.



## **SACRAMENTO YOUTH DETENTION FACILITY**

The Sacramento Youth Detention Facility (SYDF) is operated by the Sacramento County Probation Department and provides a safe and secure environment for youths awaiting appearances in juvenile and adult court. The SYDF provides educational, recreational, and vocational programs as well as medical and mental health services. SYDF's mission is to promote the health and well-being of the youth. Its programs encourage law-abiding behavior, teach individual accountability for one's choices, and support positive change.

### **Background and History**

Members of the Sacramento County Grand Jury toured the facility on November 20, 2023. Areas visited included housing, recreational yards, educational classrooms, kitchen facilities, medical and dental wards, a library, and a de-escalation/sensory room. The tour began with a 30-minute presentation by the administration of the Probation Department. The presentation included a brief background of the facility and demographics.

## **Demographics**

SYDF is the first point of interaction for most youth who enter the County's juvenile justice system. The total capacity is 416 residents with an average daily population of 180. The average age of the residents is 17 and the average length of stay is 28 days. Those juveniles adjudicated to serve incarceration may be detained up to age 25.

## **Housing**

Housing assignments are determined by classification based on multiple factors that include the nature of the crime, education, and a mental health assessment.

## **Programs and Services**

The Probation staff, contract employees, and volunteers provide a vast array of programs. These programs include rehabilitation, peer mentoring, faith-based counseling, fitness and sports activities, trauma-informed therapy, leadership, and more.

In addition, SYDF offers the Leadership Education and Athletic Program (LEAP) and the Skills Training Enrichment Program (STEP). LEAP emphasizes teamwork which challenges residents both physically and mentally. STEP is a multidisciplinary youth program encompassing education, mental health, recreational therapy, and physical fitness to build the residents' skills and improve their behavior.

The programs include individual and group therapeutic activities and encourages pro-social behavior. Many programs and activities have been developed by staff and managers at SYDF to provide rehabilitative opportunities for the youth, including peer mentoring, fitness and sports activities, trauma-informed therapy, leadership, and more. Hundreds of volunteers provide everything from faith-based counseling to yoga classes.

## **Alternatives to Violence Program (ATVP)**

ATVP is provided to residents of SYDF as part of a collaborative effort between two non-profit organizations: Health Education Council (HEC) and the Sacramento Minority Youth Violence Prevention Collective. This program links law enforcement, public health, and community organizations to reduce minority youth violence in and out of custody.

HEC targets the improvement of outcomes in neighborhoods and detained youth to empower them to create solutions most needed to succeed. HEC provides a youth mentoring program and offers a safe space where youth can speak candidly.

The Sacramento Minority Youth Violence Prevention Collective focuses on treating violence as a disease and links public health agencies, community groups, and law enforcement to curb youth violence. The program was created by the Office of Minority Health at the United States Department of Health and Human Services and the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services at the U.S. Department of Justice. The curriculum for this initiative includes youth development, academic enrichment activities, service learning, tutoring, case management, and in-home parent resources. In partnership with local law enforcement, the Sacramento Sheriff's Office Student Resource Officers serve as mentors and assist with youth programming while residents are detained at SYDF.

## **Boys and Girls Clubs**

A Boys and Girls Club is located in the facility and is funded by the Sacramento County Probation Department. Residents have the opportunity to attend the Club once or twice per week depending on their behavior. The program offers opportunities for

personal growth and development. The hope is when residents are released, they will continue to participate in these enrichment programs at a local club.

### **Career Development**

Vocational programs are available for culinary arts, construction, and carpentry. The residents have won awards for their projects and have made monetary contributions to the SYDF by selling their completed projects (e.g., holiday decorations).

### **Education**

SYDF's El Centro Junior/Senior High School is operated year-round by the Sacramento County Office of Education and accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. Students receive instruction in English, Math, Social Studies, Science, Physical Education, as well as Financial and Computer Literacy. The program offers a traditional diploma pathway, High School Equivalency Test (HiSET), advanced courses through the Los Rios Community College District, correspondence college courses for graduates, 21st Century Skills preparation, and pre-apprenticeship programs in Culinary Arts and Construction Technology. Students with Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) receive instruction from special education staff.

### **Garden Program**

The Garden Program teaches residents about germination, composting, seasonal planting, harvesting skills, and healthy eating habits. Residents can enjoy salads from the produce they harvest.

### **Justice League**

Justice League is an intramural sports league in which housing units compete against one another in sports competition. The program builds an incentive platform that promotes positive behavior while participating in teamwork activities.

### **Juvenile Justice Chaplaincy**

Religious services and spiritual support are available to residents and staff through the Juvenile Justice Chaplaincy Volunteer Program.

### **Library**

The SYDF Library has over 11,000 books, promotes reading and improved literacy, and provides residents with resources to help them prepare for the transition back into their communities. Most of the books are donated while some are purchased with grant funds.

### **Medical**

Under the umbrella of the County Department of Health Services, Juvenile Correctional Health provides health care services required by law. Juvenile Correctional Health employs an interdisciplinary team of healthcare providers, registered nurses, and administrative staff. They provide relevant and continually evolving healthcare. Medical staff are on-site 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Services include health screenings, immunizations, optometry, dental, and specialty care.

### **Mental Health**

Mental health services are provided by licensed clinical staff of the Department of Health Services, Division of Behavioral Health, and supervised by a licensed Mental Health Program Coordinator. The program contracts with physicians to provide on-site psychiatric services.



## **Music Program**

The music program curriculum includes music/instrument instruction, classes on music literacy, and production. Interested students can learn to compose, play, and record their own music and lyrics.

## **Multi-Sensory De-escalation Room (MSDR)**

This tool is an alternative to isolation and external control for unacceptable behavior. The program uses evidence-based principles and applies them to behavioral regulation. It can be used proactively to determine triggers and strengths and is a learning environment that promotes internal regulation of behavior.

By blending applied brain research, child development, and occupational therapy concepts, staff connect with and help youth assess and develop cognitive and self-regulation skills. The results have been a positive change in emphasis from punishment to providing calming methodologies.

## **Pawsitive Impact/Facility Assistance Dog Programs**

This program trains rescue dogs from local animal shelters to help prepare them for adoption into good homes. The Facility Assistance Dog Program is a collaboration with Canine Guardians to train service dogs to assist veterans, children with cancer, and diabetics in the community. The dog lives in the facility during the one-year training and also provides comfort and support for residents.

## **Recreational Activities and Physical Education**

Daily recreational activities and physical education are provided to all SYDF residents within the facility. There is a gymnasium and a swimming pool, with courtyards in all units that are utilized for organized sports and physical activities.

The swim program is an opportunity for exercise and promotes positive social engagement. It builds confidence and increases water safety skills, which can prevent drownings and water-related accidents. Participants in the Lifeguard Program receive training and earn an American Red Cross lifeguard certification. Graduates can be employed at community pools once they are released.

## **Transition Program**

This program prepares youth for reentry into the community by connecting them with community-based organizations that aid residents with transcripts, pre-employment guidance, counseling, and vocational training as well as enrollment in school and Medi-Cal.

## **Trauma-Informed Care Units**

Each resident receives a Child and Adolescent Trauma Screen. Residents who require additional trauma services are placed in two designated units and receive 10 sessions of trauma curriculum. All school and probation staff in the designated units receive two days of intensive trauma training.

## **Valley Oak Youth Academy (VOYA)**

In September 2020, Senate Bill 823 (SB 823) was signed into law, initiating the closure of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), and shifted responsibilities and resources to counties to supervise and deliver services to incarcerated youths.

In response to SB 823, the Sacramento County Probation Department established the Valley Oak Youth Academy (VOYA) program within SYDF. The VOYA program provides a safe and secure environment for youths serving commitments at SYDF.

With collaboration between dedicated and culturally responsive probation staff, contract employees, and more than 100 volunteers from community-based organizations, VOYA provides youths with a vast array of evidence-based programs. These programs focus on strengthening pro-social skills, confidence building, problem solving, decision-making abilities, and increasing physical and academic performance. These opportunities provide for positive outcomes that work toward rehabilitation and reintegration upon release from custody. With these services in mind, the goal of the VOYA program is to avoid the adult criminal justice system.

### **Summary**

The SYDF is a valuable and effective institution staffed by qualified and competent personnel. It was evident that staff are dedicated to helping the youth build skills needed for successful lives and subsequent exit from the juvenile detention system. The Grand Jury was impressed with SYDF's level of services and the clear dedication to the residents.



## **FOLSOM STATE PRISON**

The members of the Grand Jury toured Folsom State Prison (FSP) on October 30, 2023. The tour encompassed the following areas:

- Administration
- Buildings 2, 3, and 5
- Dining hall (Main)
- Main exercise yard
- Medical Center
- Prison Industry Authority (PIA) Reentry Program training facility

### **Background and History**

FSP is California's second oldest prison. The Legislature authorized the construction of a maximum-security prison in 1858 and it retains its 19<sup>th</sup> Century aesthetic. Folsom inmates built the first Folsom Dam, the American River Canal, and the Folsom hydroelectric power generator plant. FSP is classified as a minimum to medium-security prison.

## **Housing**

FSP was designed to hold 2,065 inmates. At the time of the Grand Jury tour, it held 2,774 inmates or 135% of capacity. There are five buildings that house inmates. Building 1 houses about 800 inmates. The other four buildings have fewer than 400 inmates each. The five buildings have five tiers of 30 to 40 cells each. The cells are approximately 8 feet by 10 feet, and each can accommodate two inmates with a bunk bed, a sink, a toilet, and a small desk.

## **Programs and Services**

Folsom has begun to implement the new California Model of prison rehabilitation and preparation for integration back into society. To prepare each inmate for reentry into society, FSP offers an assessment of their reading and writing levels along with opportunities to take classes to achieve their GED.

As part of the reentry plan, inmates have the opportunity to gain skills by training in different areas. Some of these programs are managed by the Prison Industry Authority (PIA).

PIA runs several skill-building programs such as:

- License Plate Production (40,000 to 45,000 units per day, sole source for the State of California)
- Metal Fabrication and Ironwork
- Print Plant
- Braille Transcription, Printing, and Sign Shop
- Healthcare Facilities Maintenance (Training in healthcare cleaning and maintenance)
- Digital Design and Architectural Services (AutoCAD and other Design software training)

## **Summary**

The Warden and staff were available for questions. The response and outlook showed commitment to the goals of the California Model to focus on rehabilitation and reentry into society. The introduction of tablets and communication devices can assist inmates with communication with family and friends which may help to preserve their connection with their community and their mental health as they adjust to life in the facility.

The Grand Jury also had the opportunity to view their modern health care building which provides room for both acute and chronic ongoing care. FSP provides primary care, dental, and optometry with on-call services in psychiatry and other needs.

A cohort of FSP inmates recently obtained their bachelor's degrees in Communications from California State University, Sacramento, while some continue in the master's program.

The visiting program at FSP is a means to encourage inmates to develop and maintain healthy family and community relationships. Scheduled and walk-in visits are held on Friday and Saturday with video visits on Sunday. Contact visits are earned by inmates who are actively engaged in positive programming. Non-contact visits are designed for inmates who do not conform to the rules and regulations of the department. FSP has four family visiting units for extended overnight visits for eligible inmates and their immediate family members.



## **CALIFORNIA STATE PRISON SACRAMENTO**

Members of the Grand Jury toured the California State Prison Sacramento (CSPS), on September 13, 2023. The tour started with a detailed and informational PowerPoint presentation given by the Warden about the history, mission, programs, and demographics.

The tour included the medical and mental health units, kitchen, exercise yard, laundry facilities, education/college center, and C-5 housing unit. The grounds and facilities visited by the Grand Jury were clean and well maintained.

### **Background and History**

CSPS was built in 1986 as a Level-4 prison for maximum to high security offenders, including those requiring specialized mental health programming and with high-risk medical concerns.

The institution has begun implementation of the California Model which focuses on rehabilitative modalities through educational programming, vocational training, self-help programs, and mental health treatment. CSPS is a low-profile concrete structure with electrification of all fencing surrounding the housing units. The budget for this year is \$213 million, an increase of 3.8% over last year. CSPS is located adjacent to Folsom State Prison.

### **Demographics of Population**

CSPS's capacity consists of 1,828 inmates. At the time of our tour, the population was 1,818 inmates and the total staffing was 1,743. A major issue impacting CSPS and most of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) institutions are the lack of Correctional Officers. On any given day, 30 to 70 staff positions go unfilled which results in more overtime and less than adequate daily coverage.

As in most prison institutions, inmates self-segregate based on gang affiliation, culture, or ethnicity. We noticed groups while observing recreation time in the prison yard. The inmates were respectful to the staff and to the grand jury members.

### **Housing**

Each housing unit is arranged in a 180-degree configuration with two tiers, and a central guard station that can view all the cell blocks. Each cell houses two inmates and is constructed with non-opening slit windows for some natural light. We toured the C-5 housing unit where two cells were made available for jurors to walk around in.

Meals are delivered from the kitchen to the common area in each unit. The common areas within the housing unit were designed for inmates to watch TV, mingle, and play cards.

### **Programs and Services**

CSPS provides various programs such as life skills, transition, and re-entry to employment once released. These programs allow inmates the opportunity to self-police themselves to receive privileges and points when they work in controlled areas (i.e. Canteen, laundry, etc.). Additionally, many inmates can assist vocational teachers to aid peers in obtaining General Educational Development (GED) certificates, acquiring technical skills, and completing job applications. Ninety percent of the inmates who complete the plumbing or electrician certification gain immediate employment upon release from prison. Inmates with a high school diploma or GED can take college and university classes to earn an Associate in Arts (AA) and/or Bachelor's degree.

### **Medical and Mental Health**

Medical care is provided by a fully equipped and staffed team. Primary care physicians provide around-the-clock care and specialty care is provided as needed. Patients with substance and mental health issues are seen on a weekly, monthly, or 90-day schedule by a psychologist or psychiatrist depending on the medication management. The facility recognizes the need to address trauma to ensure the physical and emotional needs are met for the staff as well as inmates. Acute mentally ill patients who cannot be stabilized are transferred to a state mental hospital.

### **Kitchen**

The kitchen is equipped with commercial equipment. The preparation area was clean and orderly. Inmates prepare the meals and transport them to the cell blocks. Both prison communities, CSPS and FSP, make use of this kitchen for meals. The inmates earn a small salary for their work in this area. Inmates who have religious and medical approval gain access to special dietary menus.

### **Exercise Yard**

The exercise yard consists of a quarter-mile dirt-oval track. The units are released in stages at different times. The unit released during our visit had been on lockdown for two weeks. The communication between the inmates and the staff shows a positive environment.

### **Laundry**

The laundry area is comprised of industrial cleaning, folding, and pressing equipment within controlled areas. The laundry service is provided for all prisons within the area including Mule Creek State Prison, Solano State Prison, Folsom State Prison as well as the California Highway Patrol Academy. Three staff members from the Prison Industry Authority in conjunction with three CSPS correctional staff manage the laundry staff of 40 inmates from the general population.

### **Summary**

The facility is well-maintained and clean. It is a newer construction employing the latest technology. The California Model executed by CSPS promotes a positive relationship between staff and inmates. The programs address trauma and mental health, inmate engagement, and the numerous offerings to the inmates transitioning from prison and back into the community. The education and medical programs at CSPS are the first to meet the correctional accreditation standards in the State of California.